

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

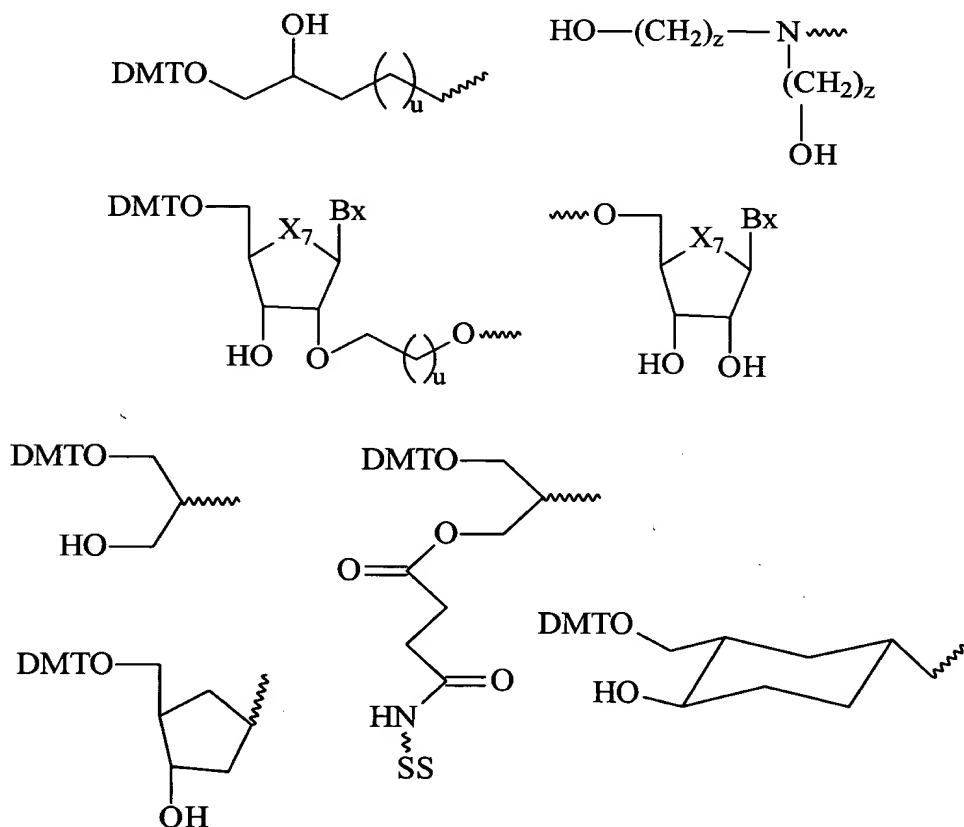
**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 112 wherein said amino acid is amino caproic acid.

9. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 112 wherein said  $X_4$  is the side chain of glutamic acid.

10. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 112 wherein said  $X_6$  has one of the formulas:



wherein:

SS is a solid support;  
X<sub>7</sub> is O or CH<sub>2</sub>;  
Bx is a nucleobase, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> heterocyclyl or hydrogen;  
z is an integer from 1 to 50; and  
u is an integer from 2 to 5.

11. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 112 wherein said R<sub>1</sub> is dimethoxytrityl.

Claims 12-31 (Canceled).

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 104 wherein W<sub>1</sub> has the formula -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NH-, wherein n is from 1 to about 10.

33. (Original) The method of claim 32 wherein n is 6.

34. (Canceled)

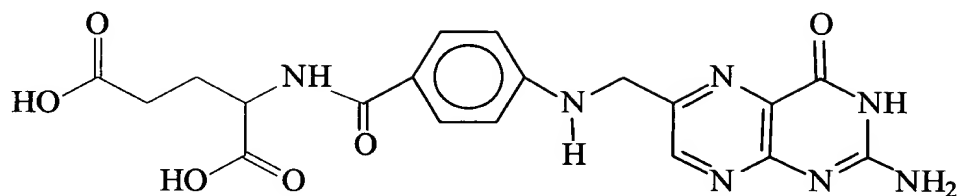
35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 104 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is dimethoxytrityl, A has the formula -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NH- where n is 6, m is 2, R<sub>4</sub> is t-butoxy, R<sub>5</sub> is trifluoroacetyl, R<sub>6</sub> is -C(=O)-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>30</sub> is FMOX.

Claims 36-39 (Canceled).

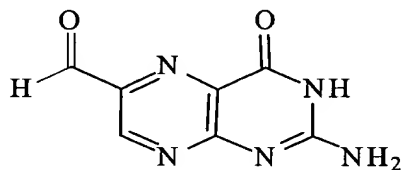
40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 105 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is dimethoxytrityl, W<sub>1</sub> has the formula -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NH- where n is 6, m is 2, R<sub>4</sub> is t-butoxy, R<sub>5</sub> is trifluoroacetyl, R<sub>6</sub> is -C(=O)-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>30</sub> is FMOX.

41. (Canceled)

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 wherein said compound IX is prepared by reacting folic acid:



with a reagent effective to form pterin aldehyde:



and

protecting the amino group of said pterin aldehyde.

Claims 43-62 (Canceled).

63 (Previously Presented). The compound of claim [[107]] 115 wherein m is 2.

64. (Original) The compound of claim 63 wherein  $W_1$  is  
-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>-NH-.

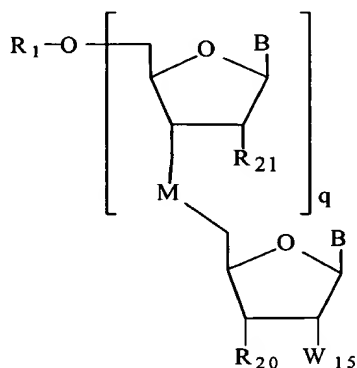
65. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 64 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is t-butoxy.

66 (Original). The compound of claim 65 wherein  $R_1$  is dimethoxytrityl,  $R_5$  is trifluoroacetyl, and  $R_6$  is  $-C(=O)-CH(CH_3)_2$ .

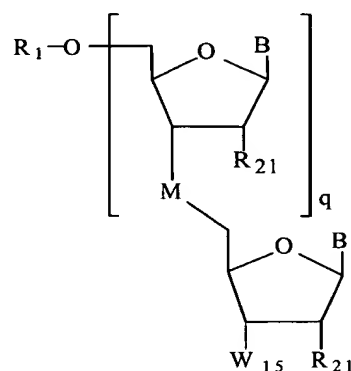
67 (Original). The compound of claim 66 wherein  $q$  is 0.

Claims 68-71 (Canceled).

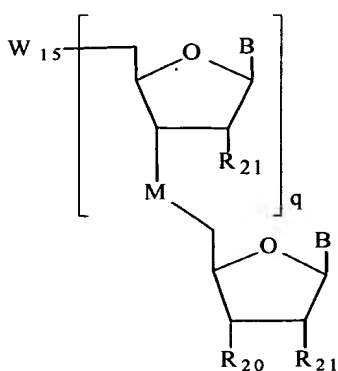
72 (Original). A composition comprising a compound of claim 63, said composition being substantially free of a compound of formula XVA, XVB, XVC or XVD:



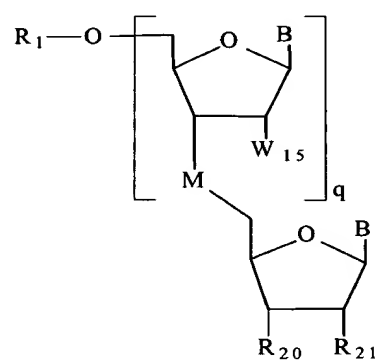
X V A



X V B

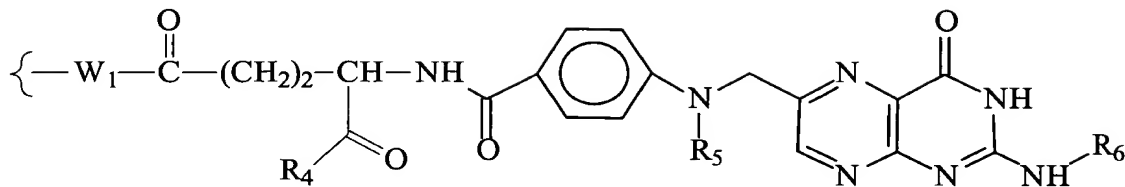


X V C



X V D

wherein  $W_{15}$  has the formula:



Claims 73-78 (Canceled).

79 (Previously Presented). The compound of claim 116 wherein  $m$  is 2.

80 (Original). The compound of claim 79 wherein  $W_1$  is  $-O-(CH_2)_n-NH-$  wherein  $n$  is from 1 to about 10.

81 (Original). The compound of claim 80 wherein  $n$  is 6.

Claims 82-87 (Canceled).

88. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 117 wherein  $m$  is 2.

89. (Original) The compound of claim 88 wherein  $W_1$  is  $-O-(CH_2)_n-NH-$  wherein  $n$  is from 1 to about 10.

90. (Original) The compound of claim 89 wherein  $n$  is 6.

Claims 91 and 92 (Canceled).

**DOCKET NO.:** ISIS-4803  
**Application No.:** 09/973,981  
**Office Action Dated:** October 20, 2003

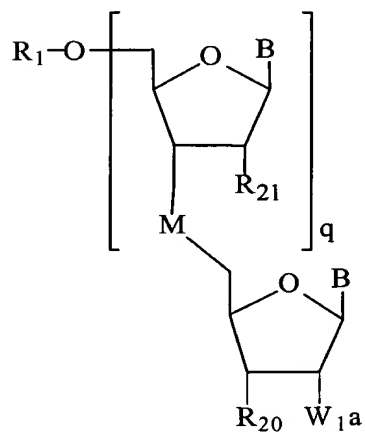
**PATENT**

93 (Previously Presented). The compound of claim 112 wherein said R<sub>4</sub> is a hydroxyl group protected with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkynyl.

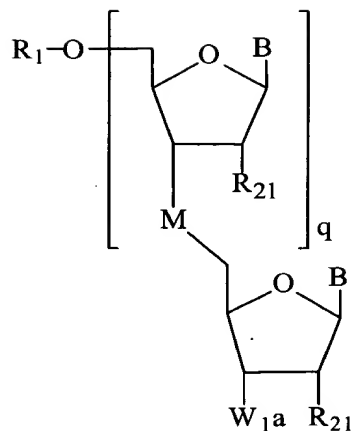
Claims 94-103 (Canceled).

104 (Previously Presented)      A synthetic method comprising the steps of:

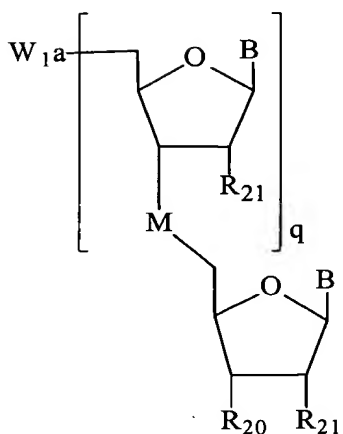
(a)      providing a compound of formula IA, IB, IC or ID:



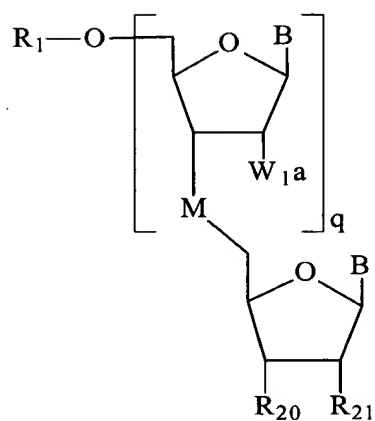
IA



IB



IC



ID

wherein:

$W_{1a}$  is  $W_{1b}$ -H, OH,  $NH_2$  or SH, where  $W_{1b}$  is a linking group;

$R_1$  is H or a hydroxyl protecting group;

B is a nucleobase;

each  $R_{21}$  is H, OH, F, or a group of formula  $Z-R_{22}-(R_{23})_v$ ;

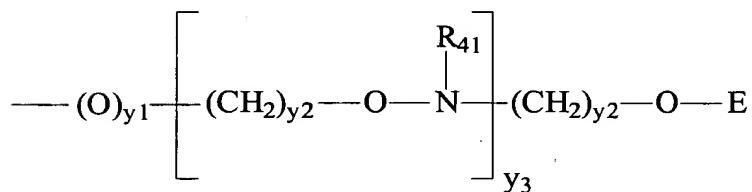
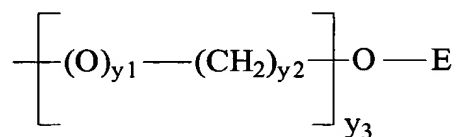
Z is O, S, NH, or  $N-R_{22}-(R_{23})_v$

$R_{22}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl, or  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyl;

$R_{23}$  is hydrogen, amino, halogen, hydroxyl, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, polyether;

v is from 0 to about 10;

or  $R_{21}$  has one of the formulas:





wherein:

y1 is 0 or 1;

y2 is 0 to 10;

y3 is 1 to 10;

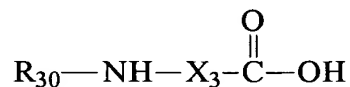
E is N(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>) or N=C(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>);

each R<sub>41</sub> and each R<sub>42</sub> is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a nitrogen protecting group, or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together form a nitrogen protecting group; or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together with the N or C atom to which they are attached form a ring structure that can include at least one heteroatom selected from N and O;

q is from zero to about 50, provided that when said compound has formula ID, q is at least 1;

M is an optionally protected internucleoside linkage;

(b) reacting said compound of formula I with a compound of formula II:

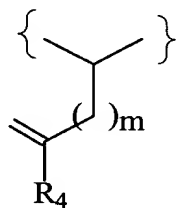


II

wherein:

R<sub>30</sub> is an amino protecting group;

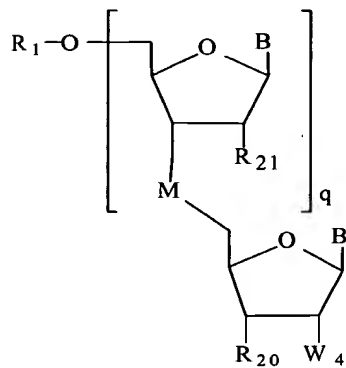
X<sub>3</sub> is a group of formula XII:



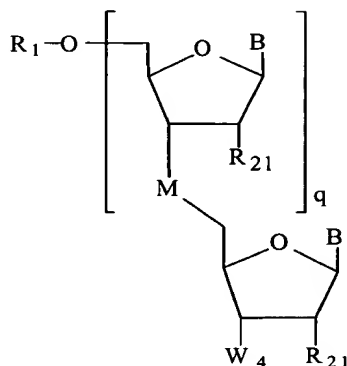
XII

wherein m is 1 or 2;

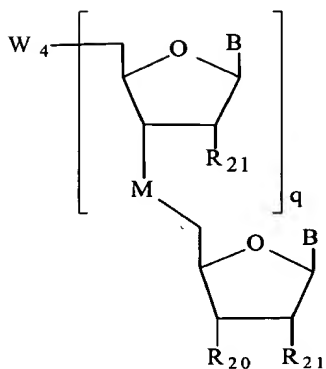
$R_4$  is a hydroxyl group, or a protected hydroxyl group;  
 to form a compound of formula IVA, IVB, IVC, or IVD:



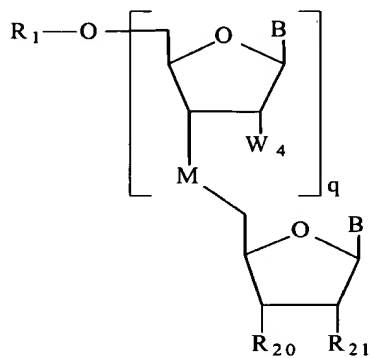
IV A



IV B



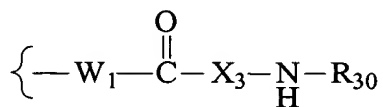
IV C



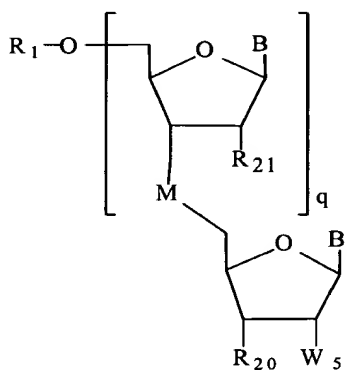
IV D

wherein:

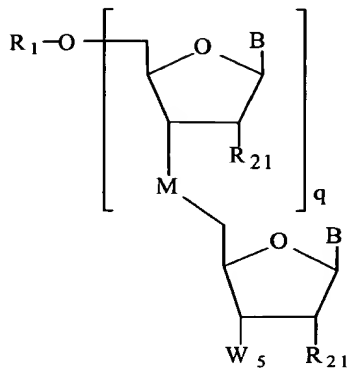
$W_4$  has the formula:



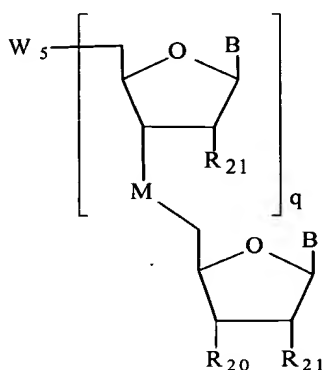
where  $W_1$  is a linking group, O, NH, or S; and  
 treating said compound of formula IVA, IVB, IVC or IVD with a deprotecting reagent to form a  
 compound of formula VA, VB, VC or VD:



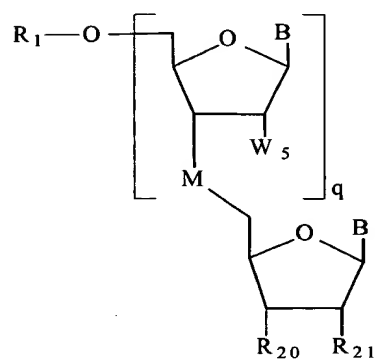
VA



VB

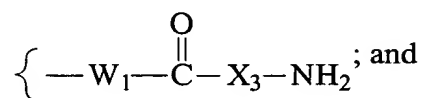


VC

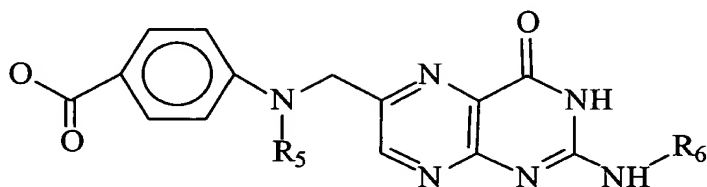


VD

wherein  $W_5$  has the formula:



(c) condensing said compound of Formula V with a compound of Formula VI:



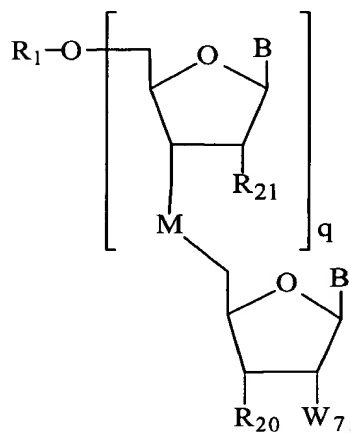
VI

wherein:

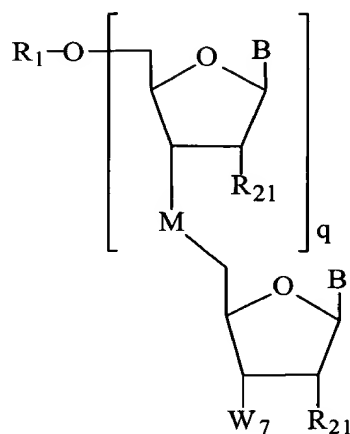
R<sub>5</sub> is H or an amino protecting group;

R<sub>6</sub> is H or an amino protecting group;

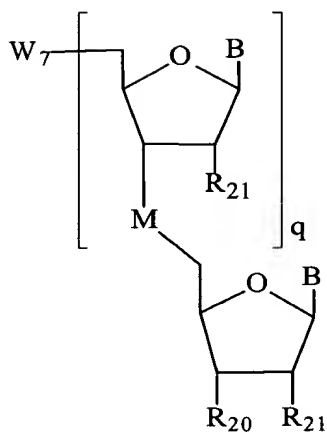
to form a compound of Formula VIIA, VIIB, VIIC, or VIID:



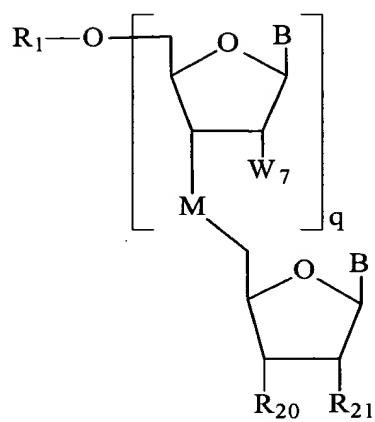
VIIA



VIIB



VIIC

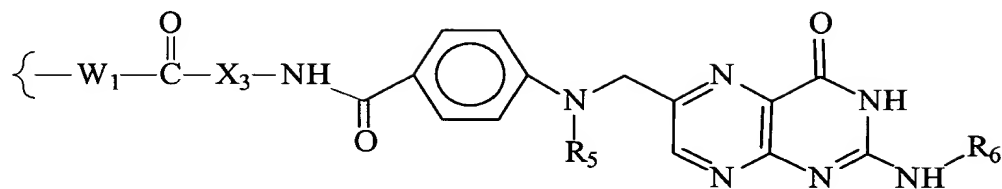


VIID

**DOCKET NO.:** ISIS-4803  
**Application No.:** 09/973,981  
**Office Action Dated:** October 20, 2003

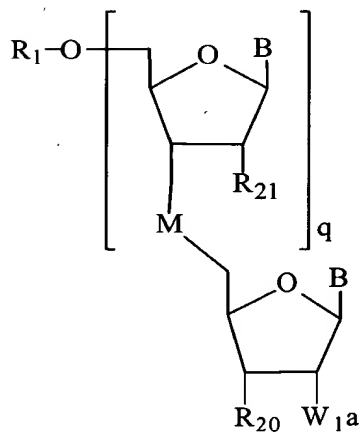
**PATENT**

wherein  $W_7$  has the Formula:

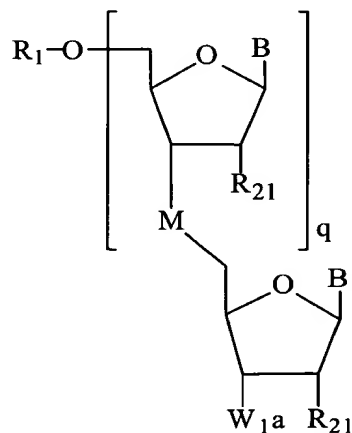


105. (Previously Presented) A synthetic method comprising the steps of:

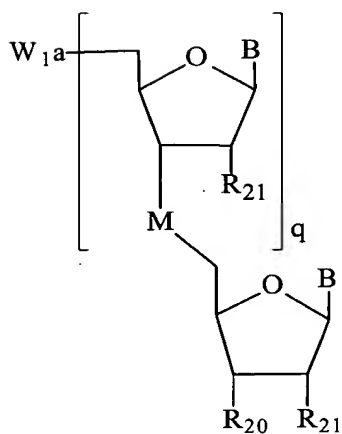
(a) providing a compound of formula IA, IB, IC or ID:



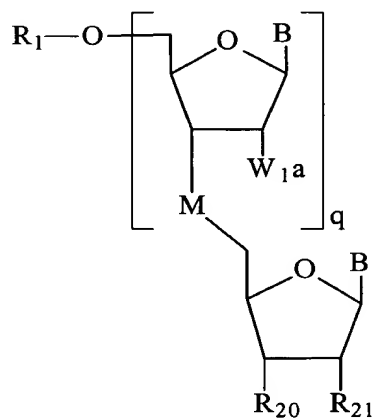
IA



IB



IC



ID

wherein:

$W_{1a}$  is  $W_{1b}$ -H, OH,  $NH_2$  or SH, where  $W_{1b}$  is a linking group;

$R_1$  is H or a hydroxyl protecting group;

B is a nucleobase;

each  $R_{21}$  is H, OH, F, or a group of formula  $Z-R_{22}-(R_{23})_v$ ;

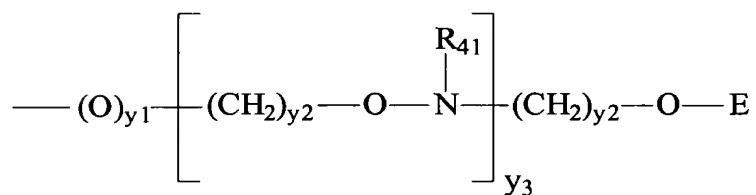
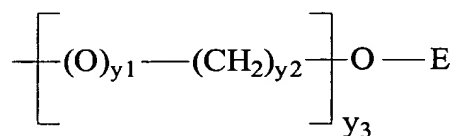
Z is O, S, NH, or  $N-R_{22}-(R_{23})_v$

$R_{22}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl, or  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyl;

$R_{23}$  is hydrogen, amino, halogen, hydroxyl, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, polyether;

v is from 0 to about 10;

or  $R_{21}$  has one of the formulas:





wherein:

y1 is 0 or 1;

y2 is 0 to 10;

y3 is 1 to 10;

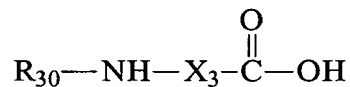
E is N(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>) or N=C(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>);

each R<sub>41</sub> and each R<sub>42</sub> is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a nitrogen protecting group, or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together form a nitrogen protecting group; or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together with the N or C atom to which they are attached form a ring structure that can include at least one heteroatom selected from N and O;

q is from zero to about 50, provided that when said compound has formula ID, q is at least 1;

M is an optionally protected internucleoside linkage;

(b) reacting said compound of formula I with a compound of formula II:

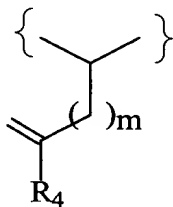


II

wherein:

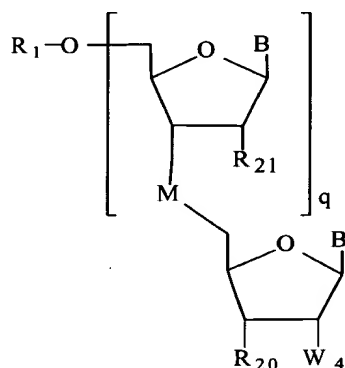
R<sub>30</sub> is an amino protecting group;

X<sub>3</sub> is a group of formula XII:

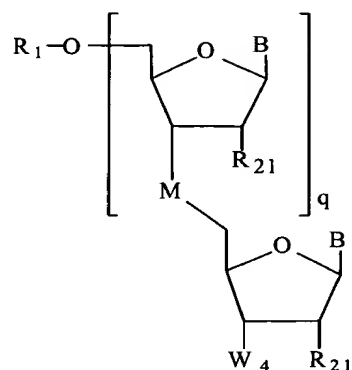


wherein m is 1 or 2;

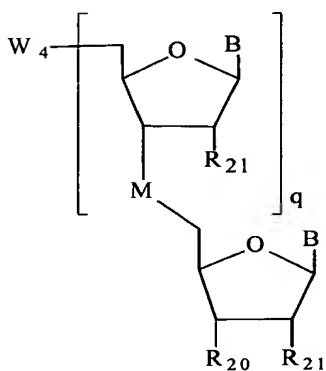
$R_4$  is a hydroxyl group, or a protected hydroxyl group;  
 to form a compound of formula IVA, IVB, IVC, or IVD:



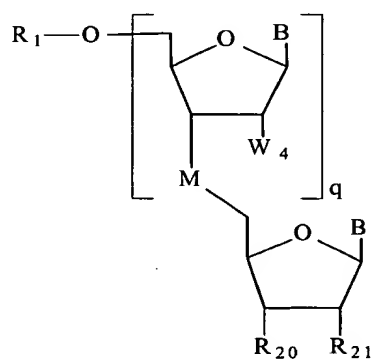
IV A



IV B



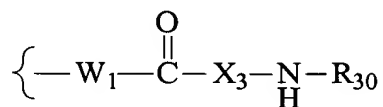
IV C



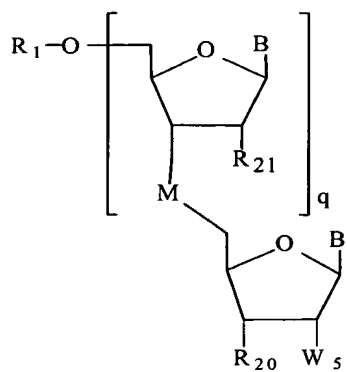
IV D

wherein:

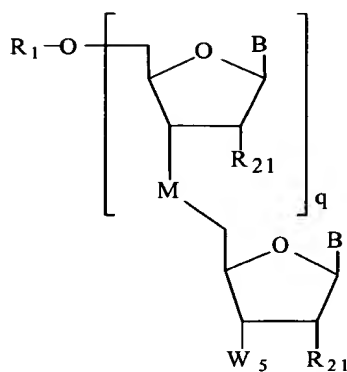
$W_4$  has the formula:



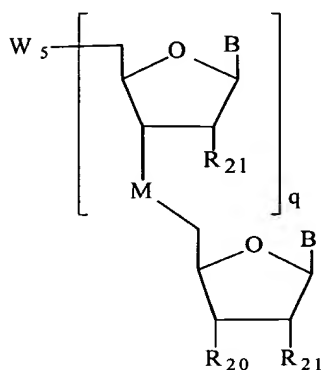
where  $W_1$  is a linking group, O, NH, or S; and  
 treating said compound of formula IVA, IVB, IVC or IVD with a deprotecting reagent to form a  
 compound of formula VA, VB, VC or VD:



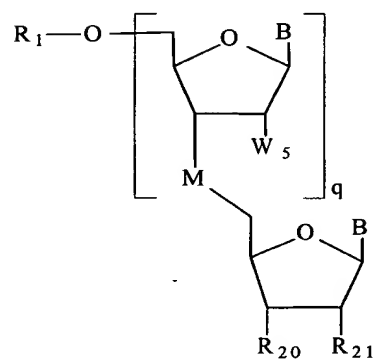
VA



VB

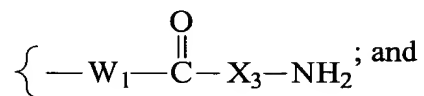


VC



VD

wherein  $W_5$  has the formula:



(c) condensing said compound of Formula V with a compound of Formula VI:



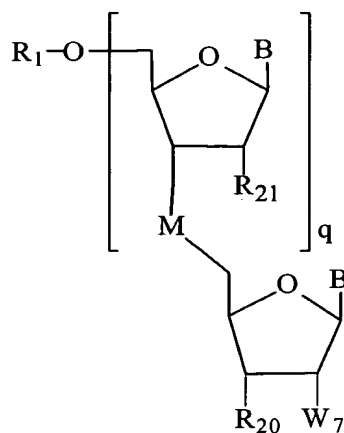
VI

wherein:

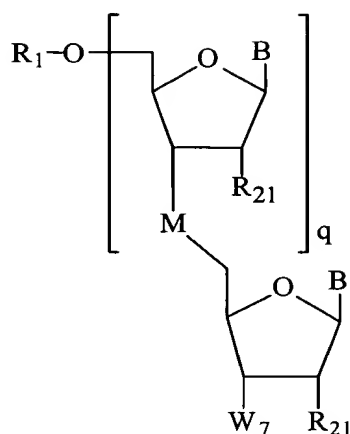
R<sub>5</sub> is H or an amino protecting group;

R<sub>6</sub> is H or an amino protecting group;

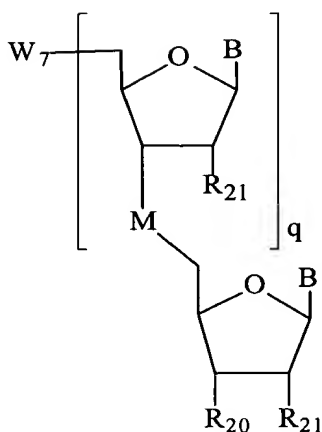
to form a compound of Formula VIIA, VIIB, VIIC, or VIID:



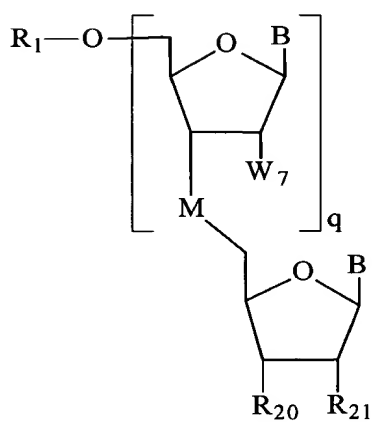
VIIA



VIIB

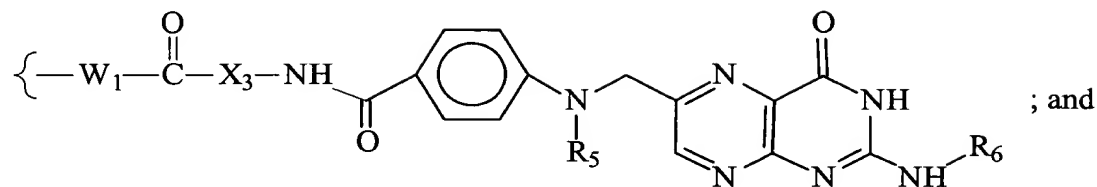


VIIC

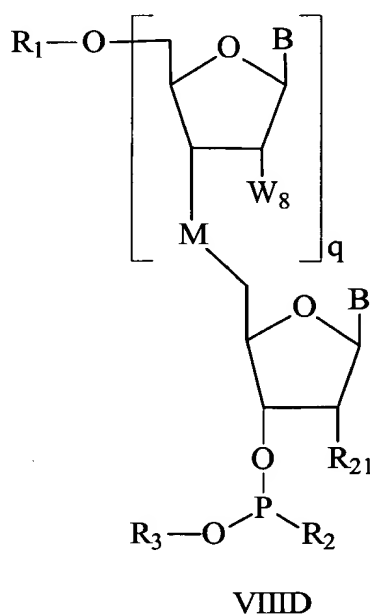
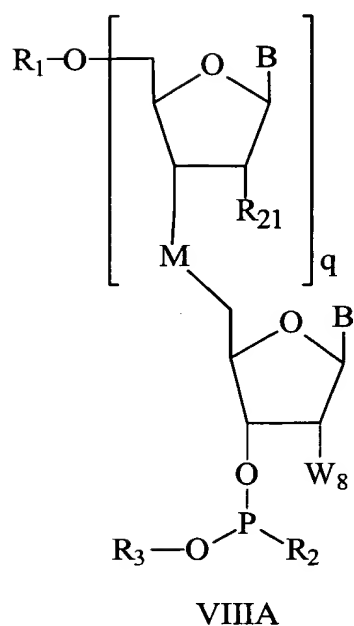


VIID

wherein  $W_7$  has the Formula:



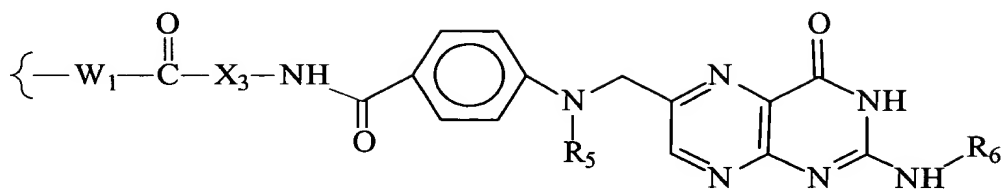
- (d) contacting said compound of Formula VIIA or VIID with a phosphitylating reagent to form a compound of Formula VIIIA or VIID:



wherein  $W_7$  has the Formula:

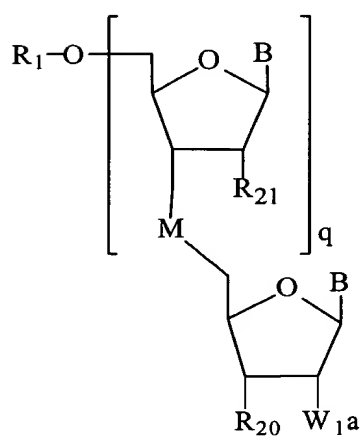
**DOCKET NO.:** ISIS-4803  
**Application No.:** 09/973,981  
**Office Action Dated:** October 20, 2003

**PATENT**

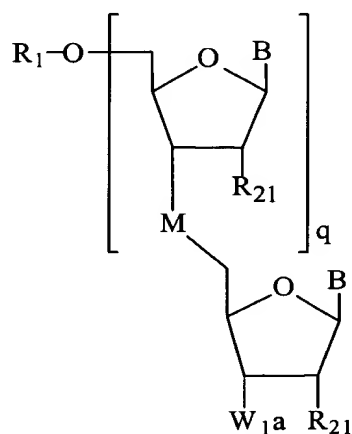


106 (Previously Presented). A synthetic method comprising the steps of:

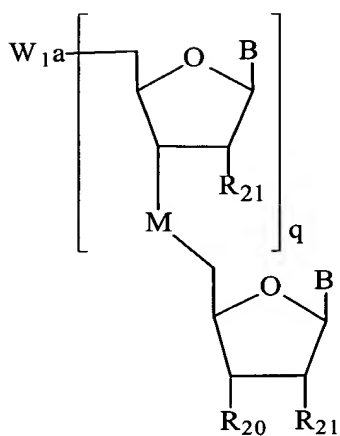
(a) providing a compound of formula IA, IB, IC or ID:



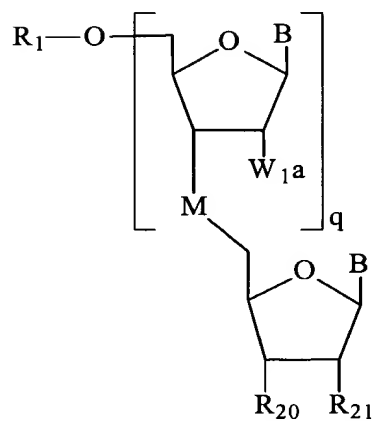
IA



IB



IC



ID



wherein:

$W_{1a}$  is  $W_{1b}$ -H, OH,  $NH_2$  or SH, where  $W_{1b}$  is a linking group;

$R_1$  is H or a hydroxyl protecting group;

B is a nucleobase;

each  $R_{21}$  is H, OH, F, or a group of formula  $Z-R_{22}-(R_{23})_v$ ;

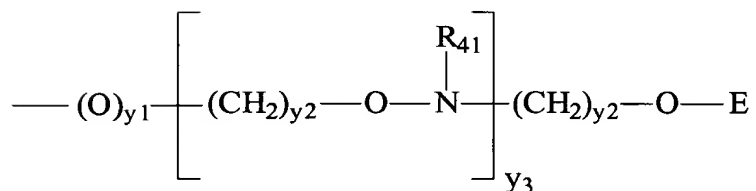
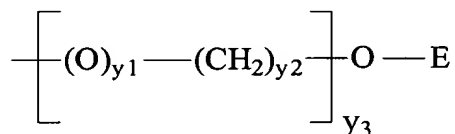
Z is O, S, NH, or  $N-R_{22}-(R_{23})_v$

$R_{22}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl, or  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyl;

$R_{23}$  is hydrogen, amino, halogen, hydroxyl, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, polyether;

v is from 0 to about 10;

or  $R_{21}$  has one of the formulas:



wherein:

y1 is 0 or 1;

y2 is 0 to 10;

y3 is 1 to 10;

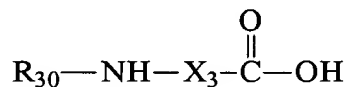
E is N(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>) or N=C(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>);

each R<sub>41</sub> and each R<sub>42</sub> is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a nitrogen protecting group, or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together form a nitrogen protecting group; or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together with the N or C atom to which they are attached form a ring structure that can include at least one heteroatom selected from N and O;

q is from zero to about 50, provided that when said compound has formula ID, q is at least 1;

M is an optionally protected internucleoside linkage;

(b) reacting said compound of formula I with a compound of formula II:

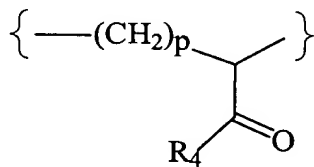


II

wherein:

R<sub>30</sub> is an amino protecting group;

X<sub>3</sub> is a group of formula XI:



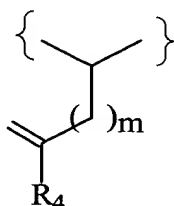
XI

wherein:

p is 1 or 2;

R<sub>4</sub> is a hydroxyl group, or a protected hydroxy group;

or X<sub>3</sub> is a group of formula XII:



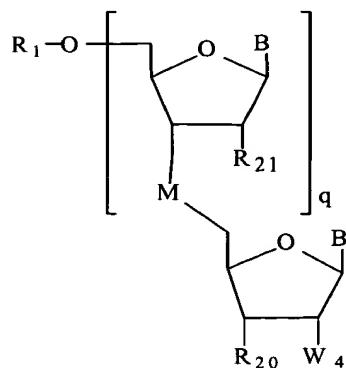
XII

wherein m is 1 or 2;

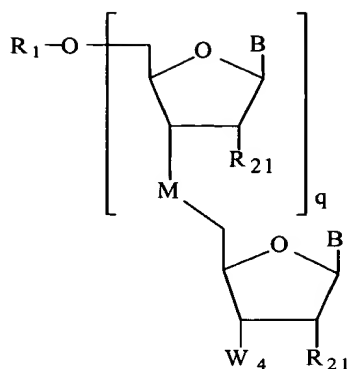
Z<sub>1</sub> is the sidechain of a naturally occurring amino acid, or a protected sidechain of a naturally occurring amino acid;

R<sub>4</sub> is a hydroxyl group, or a protected hydroxyl group;

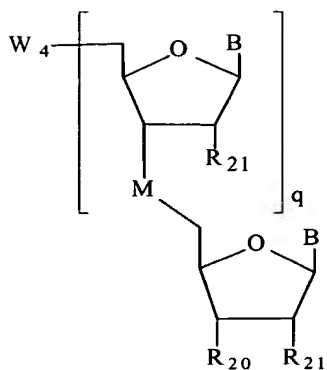
p is 1 or 2; to form a compound of formula IVA, IVB, IVC, or IVD:



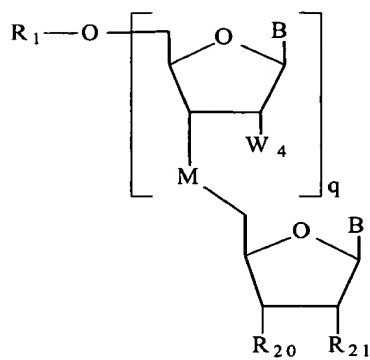
IV A



IV B



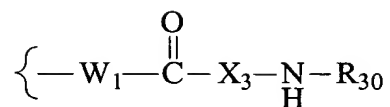
IV C



IV D

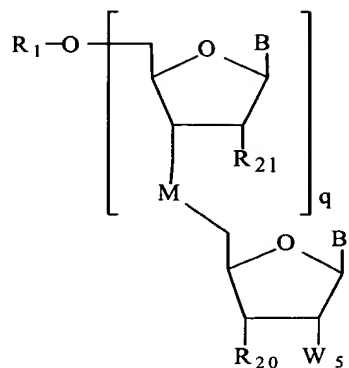
wherein:

$W_4$  has the formula:

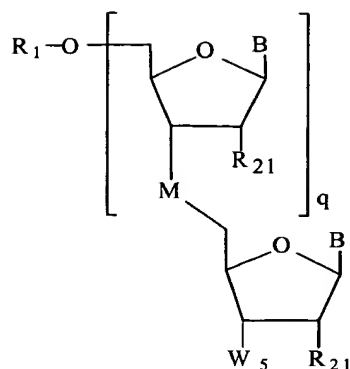


where  $W_1$  is a linking group, O, NH, or S; and

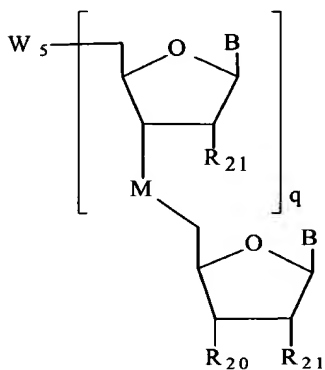
treating said compound of formula IVA, IVB, IVC or IVD with a deprotecting reagent to form a compound of formula VA, VB, VC or VD:



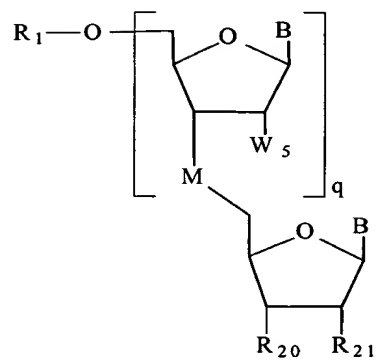
VA



VB

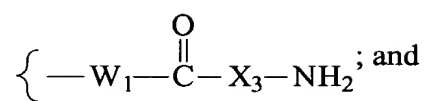


VC

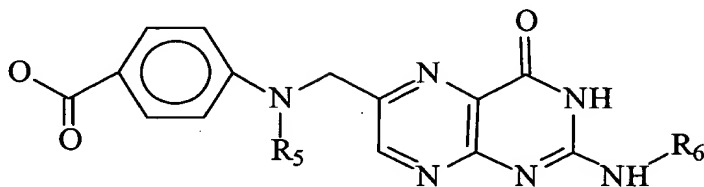


VD

wherein  $W_5$  has the formula:



(c) condensing said compound of Formula V with a compound of Formula VI:



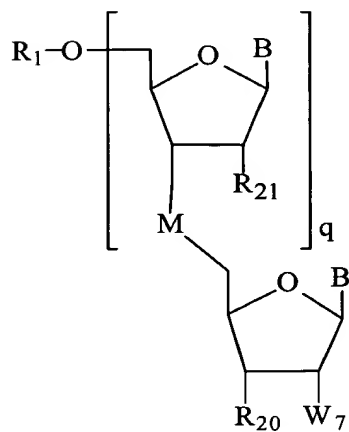
VI

wherein:

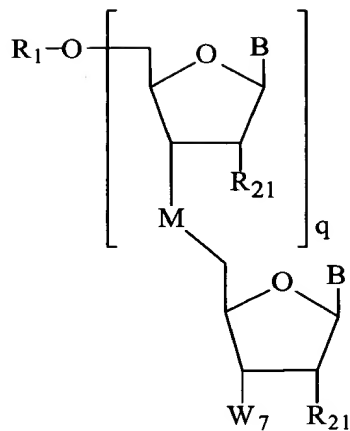
$\text{R}_5$  is H or an amino protecting group;

$\text{R}_6$  is H or an amino protecting group;

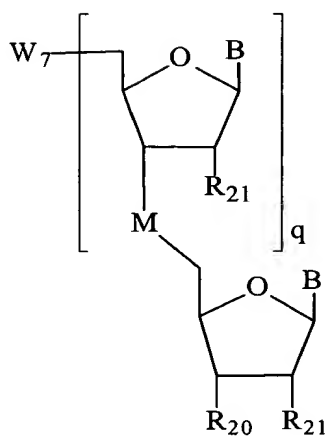
to form a compound of Formula VIIA, VIIB, VIIC, or VIID:



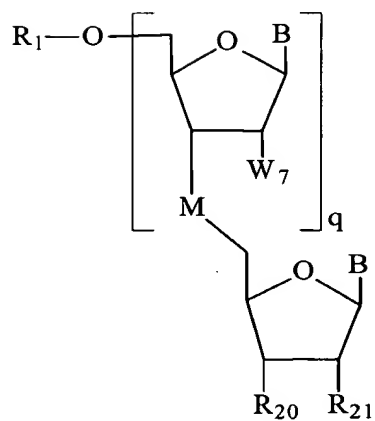
VIIA



VIIB

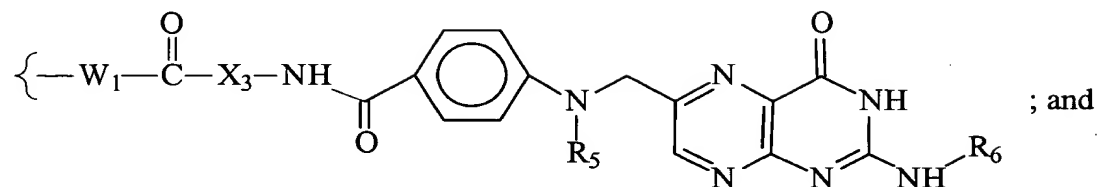


VIIC

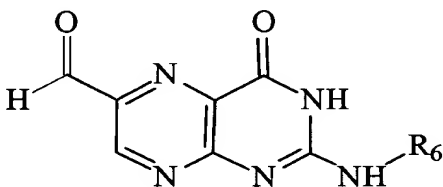


VIID

wherein  $W_7$  has the Formula:

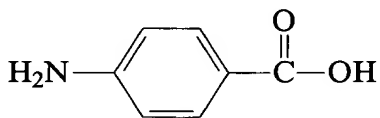


wherein said compound of formula VI is prepared by the steps of reacting a compound of formula IX:



IX

with a compound of formula X:



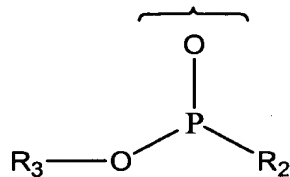
X

and treating the product of said reaction with a protecting group reagent to form said compound of formula VI.



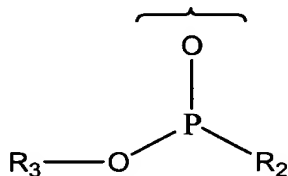
Claims 107-109 (Canceled)

110 (Previously Presented). The compound of claim 112 wherein said  $R_{20}$  is a group of formula:



wherein  $R_2$  is diisopropylamino and  $R_3$  is  $\beta$ -cyanoethyl.

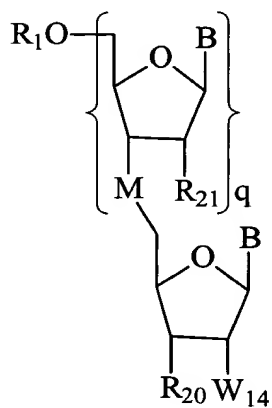
111 (Previously Presented). The compound of claim 67 wherein  $R_{20}$  is a group of formula:



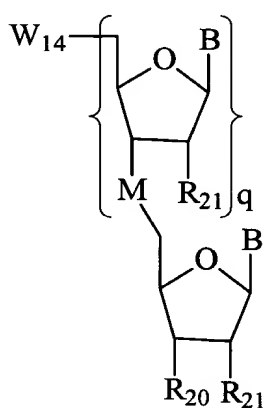
where  $R_3$  is  $\beta$ -cyanoethyl, and  $R_2$  is diisopropylamino.

112 (Previously Presented). A compound having formula XVIA, XVIB, XVIC or

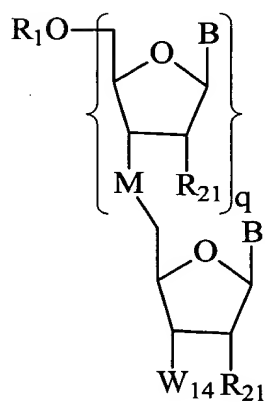
XVID:



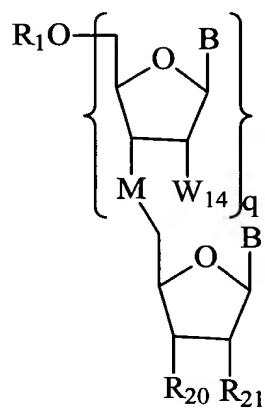
XVIA



XVIC



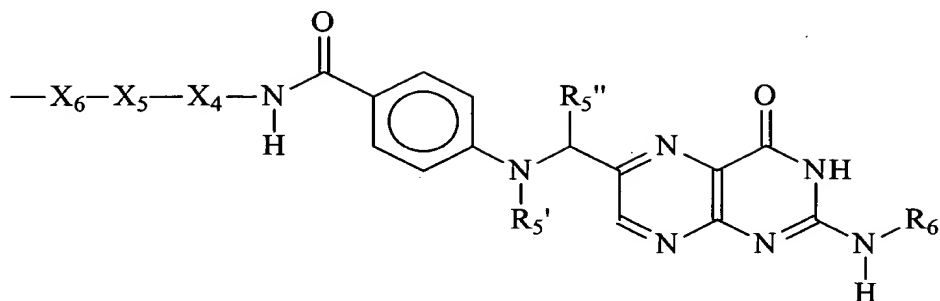
XVIB



XVID

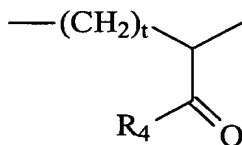
wherein:

W<sub>14</sub> has the formula



wherein:

X<sub>4</sub> is -CH(X<sub>4</sub>) or a group of formula:



X<sub>4</sub> is the side chain of a naturally-occurring or non-naturally-occurring amino acid, or a protected side chain of a naturally-occurring or non-naturally-occurring amino acid;

t is 1 or 2;

X<sub>5</sub> is -N(X<sub>6</sub>)C(O)-, -C(O)NH-, -NHC(O)-, -OC(O)NH-, -C(S)NH-, -SC(S)NH-, -SC(O)NH-, -OC(S)NH-, -C(O)O-, -C(O)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- or a bond;

n is an integer from 1 to 50;

each X<sub>6</sub> and X<sub>6</sub> is, independently, a bond, hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> aryl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> aralkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> fused cycloalkyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> heterocycle, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> heterocyclalkyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> heteroaryl and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> heteroarylalkyl; wherein said hydrocarbyl group is substituted with at least two hydroxyl groups,

and is optionally substituted with oxo, acyl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, amido, azido, aryl, heteroaryl, carboxylic acid, cyano, guanidino, halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, hydrazino, ODMT, alkylsulfonyl, nitro, sulfide, disulfide, sulfone, sulfonate, sulfonamide, thiol, and thioalkoxy; provided that  $X_6$  is not hydrogen and  $X_6$  is not a bond;

$R_1$  is hydrogen or a hydroxyl protecting group;

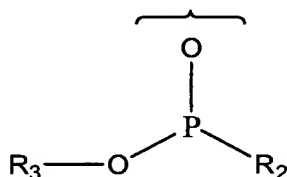
$R_4$  is a hydroxyl group or a protected hydroxyl group;

each  $R_5$  and  $R_{40}$  is, independently, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$  aryl or an amino-protecting group

$R_{5''}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$  aryl,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$  aralkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{14}$  cycloalkyl, formyl, aminoalkyl or hydroxymethyl;

$R_6$  is hydrogen or an amino protecting group;

$R_{20}$  is hydroxyl or a group of formula:



$R_2$  is  $-\text{N}(\text{R}_7)_2$ , or a heterocycloalkyl or heterocycloalkenyl ring containing from 4 to 7 atoms, and having up to 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, sulfur, and oxygen;

$R_7$  is straight or branched chain alkyl having from 1 to 10 carbons;

$R_3$  is a phosphorus protecting group;

$R_{21}$  is hydrogen, hydroxyl, fluoro or a group of formula  $\text{Z}-\text{R}_{22}-(\text{R}_{23})_v$ ;

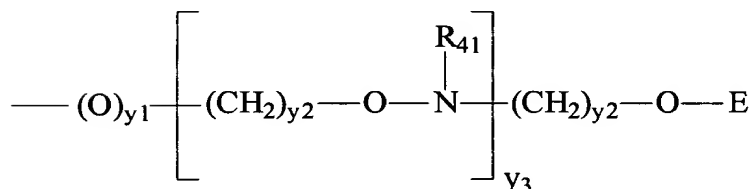
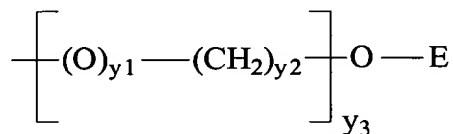
$Z$  is O, S, NH or  $\text{N}-\text{R}_{22}-(\text{R}_{23})_v$ ;

$R_{22}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl, or  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyl;

$R_{23}$  is hydrogen, amino, halogen, hydroxyl, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-

aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, polyether;

or R<sub>21</sub> has one of the formulas:



wherein:

y<sub>1</sub> is 0 or 1;

each y<sub>2</sub> is, independently, 0 to 10;

y<sub>3</sub> is 1 to 10;

E is N(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>) or N=C(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>);

each R<sub>41</sub> and each R<sub>42</sub> is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a nitrogen protecting group, or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together form a nitrogen protecting group; or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together with the N or C atom to which they are attached form a ring structure that can include at least one heteroatom selected from N and O;

B is a nucleobase;

**DOCKET NO.:** ISIS-4803  
**Application No.:** 09/973,981  
**Office Action Dated:** October 20, 2003

**PATENT**

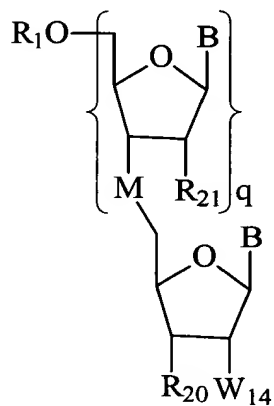
M is an optionally protected internucleoside linkage;

q is 0 to about 50; and

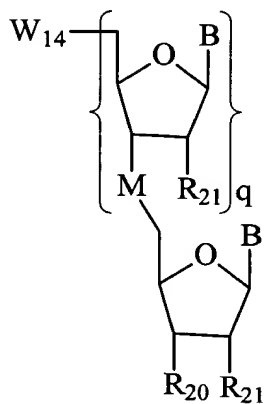
v is from zero to about 10;

provided that when said compound has formula XVID, q is at least 1.

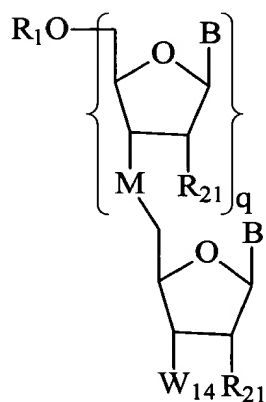
113 (Previously Presented). A compound having formula XVIA, XVIB, XVIC or XVID:



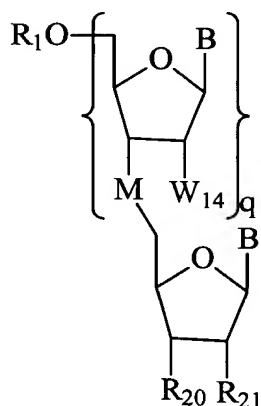
XVIA



XVIC



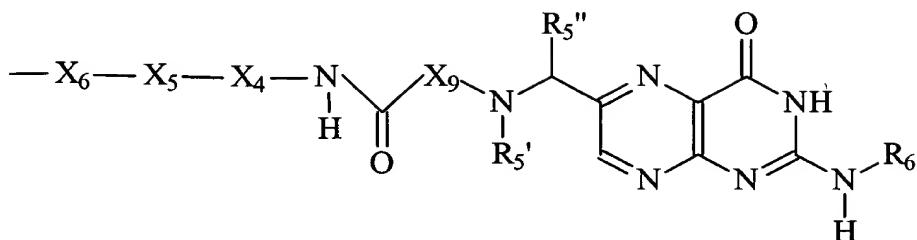
XVIB



XVID

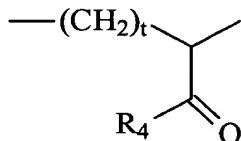
wherein:

$W_{14}$  has the formula:



wherein:

$X_4$  is  $-\text{CH}(X_4')$  or a group of formula:



$X_4'$  is the side chain of a naturally-occurring or non-naturally-occurring amino acid, or a protected side chain of a naturally-occurring or non-naturally-occurring amino acid;

$t$  is 1 or 2;

$X_5$  is  $-\text{N}(X_6)\text{C}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{S})\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{SC}(\text{S})\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{SC}(\text{O})\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{S})\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})(\text{CH}_2)_n-$  or a bond;

$n$  is an integer from 1 to 50;

each  $X_6$ ,  $X_6$  and  $X_9$  is, independently, a bond, hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group selected from  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{10}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_{10}$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_{20}$  alkynyl,  $\text{C}_6$ - $\text{C}_{14}$  aryl,  $\text{C}_6$ - $\text{C}_{14}$  aralkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{14}$  cycloalkyl,



C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> fused cycloalkyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> heterocycle, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> heterocyclylalkyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> heteroaryl and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> heteroarylalkyl; wherein said hydrocarbonyl group is substituted with at least two hydroxyl groups, and is optionally substituted with oxo, acyl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, amido, azido, aryl, heteroaryl, carboxylic acid, cyano, guanidino, halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, hydrazino, ODMT, alkylsulfonyl, nitro, sulfide, disulfide, sulfone, sulfonate, sulfonamide, thiol, and thioalkoxy; provided that each X<sub>6</sub> and X<sub>9</sub> is not hydrogen and X<sub>6</sub> is not a bond;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a hydroxyl protecting group;

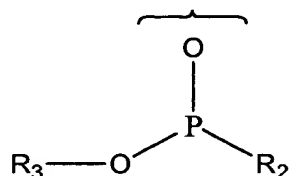
R<sub>4</sub> is a hydroxyl group or a protected hydroxyl group;

each R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>40</sub> is, independently, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> aryl or an amino-protecting group

R<sub>5'</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> aryl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> aralkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> cycloalkyl, formyl, aminoalkyl or hydroxymethyl;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen or an amino protecting group;

R<sub>20</sub> is hydroxyl or a group of formula:



R<sub>2</sub> is -N(R<sub>7</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or a heterocycloalkyl or heterocycloalkenyl ring containing from 4 to 7 atoms, and having up to 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, sulfur, and oxygen;

R<sub>7</sub> is straight or branched chain alkyl having from 1 to 10 carbons;

R<sub>3</sub> is a phosphorus protecting group;

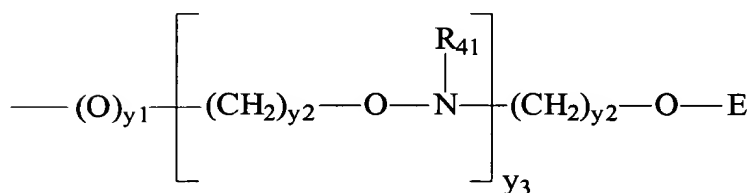
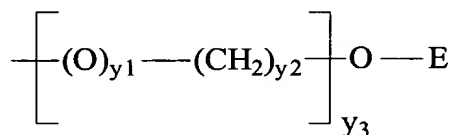
R<sub>21</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxyl, fluoro or a group of formula Z-R<sub>22</sub>-(R<sub>23</sub>)<sub>v</sub>;

Z is O, S, NH or N-R<sub>22</sub>-(R<sub>23</sub>)<sub>v</sub>;

R<sub>22</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkynyl;

R<sub>23</sub> is hydrogen, amino, halogen, hydroxyl, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, polyether;

or R<sub>21</sub> has one of the formulas:



wherein:

y<sub>1</sub> is 0 or 1;

each y<sub>2</sub> is, independently, 0 to 10;

y<sub>3</sub> is 1 to 10;

E is N(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>) or N=C(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>);

each R<sub>41</sub> and each R<sub>42</sub> is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a nitrogen protecting group, or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together form a nitrogen protecting group; or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together with the N

**DOCKET NO.:** ISIS-4803  
**Application No.:** 09/973,981  
**Office Action Dated:** October 20, 2003

**PATENT**

or C atom to which they are attached form a ring structure that can include at least one heteroatom selected from N and O;

B is a nucleobase;

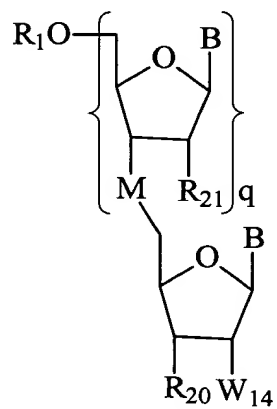
M is an optionally protected internucleoside linkage;

q is 0 to about 50; and

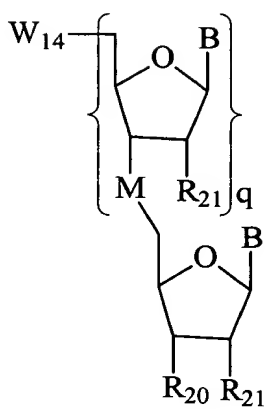
v is from zero to about 10;

provided that when said compound has formula XVIC, at least one  $R_{21}$  is a group other than hydrogen, and when said compound has formula XVIC or XVID, q is at least 1.

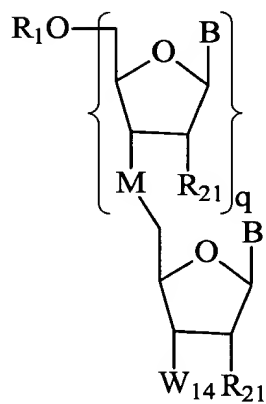
114 (Previously Presented) A compound having formula XVIA, XVIB, XVIC or XVID:



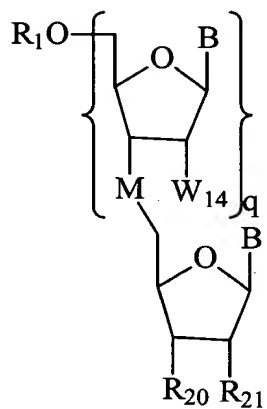
**XVIA**



**XVIC**



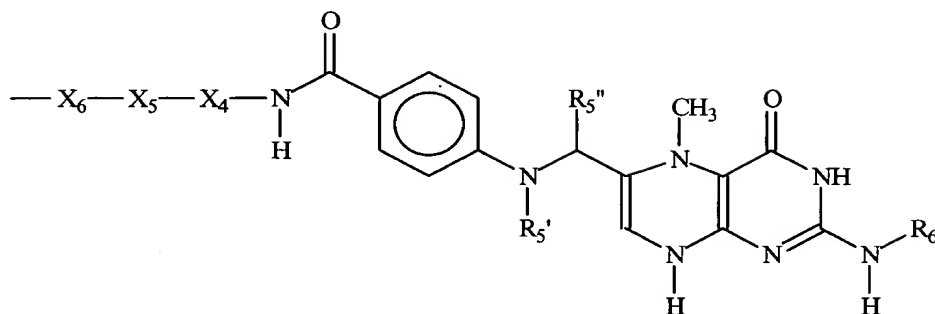
**XVIB**



**XVID**

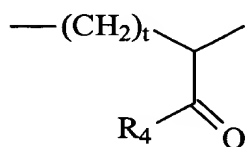
wherein:

$W_{14}$  has the formula:



wherein:

$X_4$  is  $-CH(X_{4'})$  or a group of formula:



$X_{4'}$  is the side chain of a naturally-occurring or non-naturally-occurring amino acid, or a protected side chain of a naturally-occurring or non-naturally-occurring amino acid;

$t$  is 1 or 2;

$X_5$  is  $-N(X_6)C(O)-$ ,  $-C(O)NH-$ ,  $-NHC(O)-$ ,  $-OC(O)NH-$ ,  $-C(S)NH-$ ,  $-SC(S)NH-$ ,  $-SC(O)NH-$ ,  $-OC(S)NH-$ ,  $-C(O)O-$ ,  $-C(O)(CH_2)_n-$  or a bond;

$n$  is an integer from 1 to 50;

each  $X_6$  and  $X_6$  is, independently, a bond, hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$  aryl,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$  aralkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{14}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_{14}$  fused cycloalkyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{14}$  heterocycle,  $C_4$ - $C_{14}$  heterocyclylalkyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{14}$  heteroaryl and  $C_4$ - $C_{14}$  heteroarylalkyl; wherein said hydrocarbyl group is substituted with at least two hydroxyl groups, and is optionally substituted with oxo, acyl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, amido, azido, aryl, heteroaryl, carboxylic acid, cyano, guanidino, halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, hydrazino, ODMT, alkylsulfonyl, nitro, sulfide, disulfide, sulfone, sulfonate, sulfonamide, thiol, and thioalkoxy; provided that  $X_6$  is not hydrogen and  $X_6$  is not a bond;

$R_1$  is hydrogen or a hydroxyl protecting group;

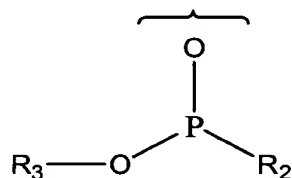
$R_4$  is a hydroxyl group or a protected hydroxyl group;

each  $R_5$  and  $R_{40}$  is, independently, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$  aryl or an amino-protecting group

$R_{5'}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$  aryl,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$  aralkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{14}$  cycloalkyl, formyl, aminoalkyl or hydroxymethyl;

$R_6$  is hydrogen or an amino protecting group;

$R_{20}$  is hydroxyl or a group of formula:



$R_2$  is  $-N(R_7)_2$ , or a heterocycloalkyl or heterocycloalkenyl ring containing from 4 to 7 atoms, and having up to 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, sulfur, and oxygen;

$R_7$  is straight or branched chain alkyl having from 1 to 10 carbons;

$R_3$  is a phosphorus protecting group;

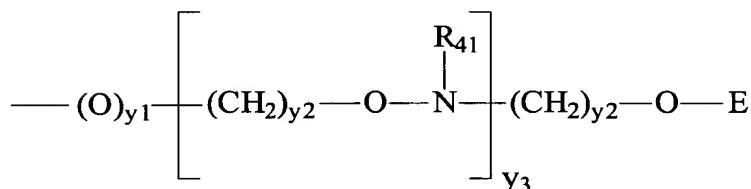
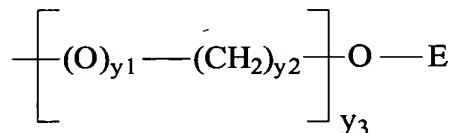
$R_{21}$  is hydrogen, hydroxyl, fluoro or a group of formula  $Z-R_{22}-(R_{23})_v$ ;

Z is O, S, NH or  $N-R_{22}-(R_{23})_v$ ;

$R_{22}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl, or  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyl;

$R_{23}$  is hydrogen, amino, halogen, hydroxyl, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, polyether;

or  $R_{21}$  has one of the formulas:



wherein:

$y1$  is 0 or 1;

each  $y2$  is, independently, 0 to 10;

$y3$  is 1 to 10;

E is  $N(R_{41})(R_{42})$  or  $N=C(R_{41})(R_{42})$ ;

each  $R_{41}$  and each  $R_{42}$  is independently H,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, a nitrogen protecting group, or  $R_{41}$  and  $R_{42}$  taken together form a nitrogen protecting group; or  $R_{41}$  and  $R_{42}$  taken together with the N or C atom to which they are attached form a ring structure that can include at least one heteroatom selected from N and O;

B is a nucleobase;

M is an optionally protected internucleoside linkage;

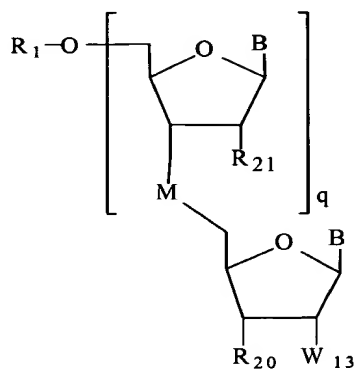
q is 0 to about 50; and

v is from zero to about 10;

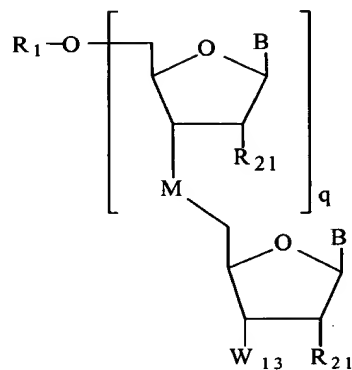
provided that when said compound has formula XVID, q is at least 1.



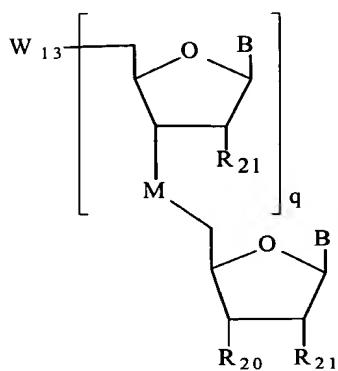
115 (Previously Presented) A compound having the formula XIII A, XIII B, XIII C or XIII D:



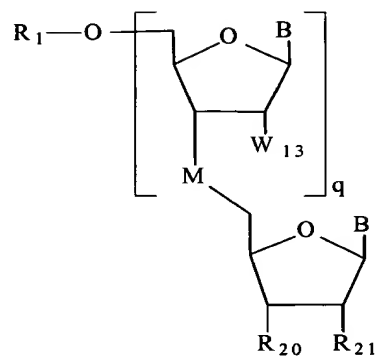
XIII A



XIII B



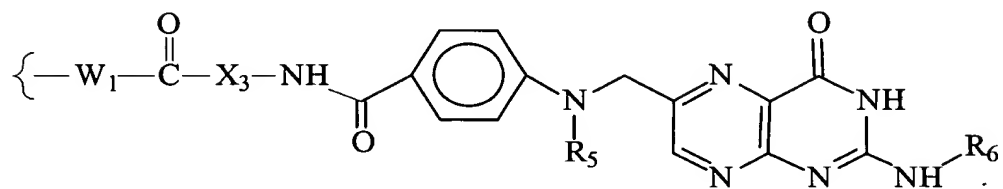
XIII C



XIII D

wherein:

$W_{13}$  has the formula:



$R_1$  is H or a hydroxyl protecting group;

B is a nucleobase;

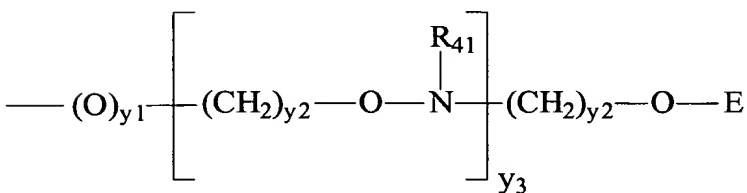
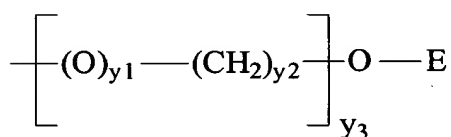
each  $R_{21}$  is H, OH, F, or a group of formula  $Z-R_{22}-(R_{23})_v$ ;

Z is O, S, NH or  $N-R_{22}-(R_{23})_v$ ;

$R_{22}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl, or  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyl;

$R_{23}$  is hydrogen, amino, halogen, hydroxyl, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, polyether;

or  $R_{21}$  has one of the formulas:



wherein:

y1 is 0 or 1;

y2 is 0 to 10;

y3 is 1 to 10;

E is N(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>) or N=C(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>);

each R<sub>41</sub> and each R<sub>42</sub> is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a nitrogen protecting group, or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together form a nitrogen protecting group; or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together with the N or C atom to which they are attached form a ring structure that can include at least one heteroatom selected from N and O;

v is from 0 to about 10;

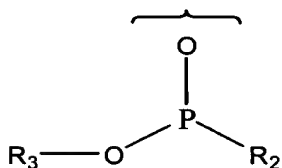
q is 0 to about 50; and

v is from zero to about 10;

M is an optionally protected internucleoside linkage;

W<sub>1</sub> is a linking group, O, NH or S;

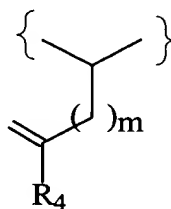
R<sub>20</sub> is hydroxyl or a group of Formula:



R<sub>2</sub> is -N(R<sub>7</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or a heterocycloalkyl or heterocycloalkenyl ring containing from 4 to 7 atoms, and having up to 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, sulfur, and oxygen;

R<sub>7</sub> is straight or branched chain alkyl having from 1 to 10 carbons;

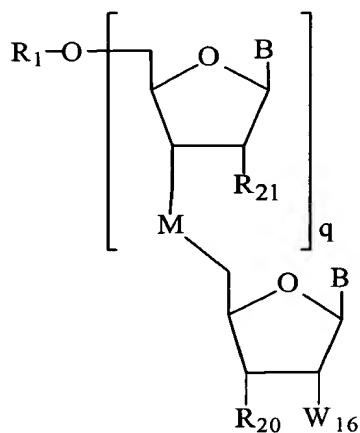
$R_3$  is a phosphorus protecting group;  
 $R_5$  is H or an amino protecting group;  
 $R_6$  is H or an amino protecting group;  
 $X_3$  has the formula XII:



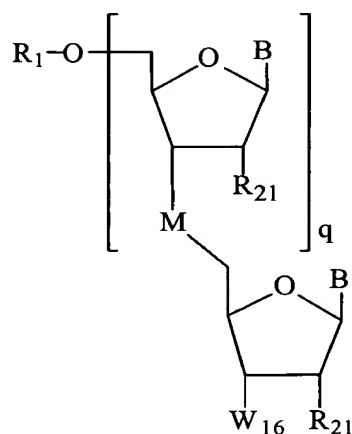
XII

wherein m is 1 or 2; and  
 $R_4$  is a hydroxyl group, or a protected hydroxyl group;  
provided that when said compound has formula XIIC, at least one  $R_{21}$  is a group  
other than hydrogen, and when said compound has formula XIIC or  
XIID, q is at least 1.

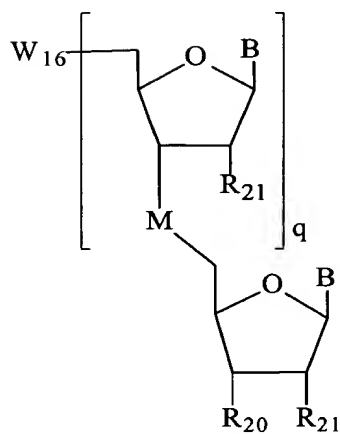
116 (Previously Presented) A compound having the formula XVIA, XVIB, XVIC or XVID:



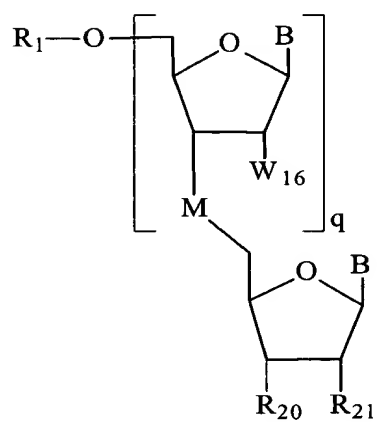
XVIA



XVIB



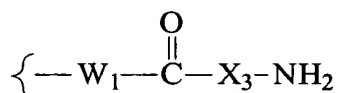
XVIC



XVID

wherein:

$W_{16}$  has the formula:



$R_1$  is H or a hydroxyl protecting group;

B is a nucleobase;

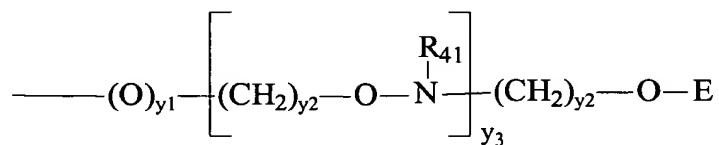
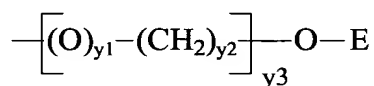
each  $R_{21}$  is H, OH, F, or a group of formula  $Z\text{-}R_{22}\text{-(}R_{23}\text{)}_v$ ;

Z is O, S, NH or  $\text{N-}R_{22}\text{-(}R_{23}\text{)}_v$ ;

$R_{22}$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{20}$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{20}$  alkynyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$  akoxy,  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{20}$  alkenyloxy, or  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{20}$  alkynyloxy;

$R_{23}$  is hydrogen, amino, halogen, hydroxyl, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, polyether;

or  $R_{21}$  has one of the formulas:



wherein:

y1 is 0 or 1;

y2 is 0 to 10;

y3 is 1 to 10;

E is N(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>) or N=C(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>);

each R<sub>41</sub> and each R<sub>42</sub> is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a nitrogen protecting group, or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together form a nitrogen protecting group; or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together with the N or C atom to which they are attached form a ring structure that can include at least one heteroatom selected from N and O;

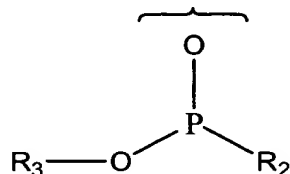
v is from 0 to about 10;

q is 0 to about 50;

M is an optionally protected internucleoside linkage;

W<sub>1</sub> is a linking group;

R<sub>20</sub> is hydroxyl or a group of Formula:

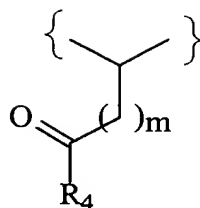


R<sub>2</sub> is -N(R<sub>7</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or a heterocycloalkyl or heterocycloalkenyl ring containing from 4 to 7 atoms, and having up to 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, sulfur, and oxygen;

R<sub>7</sub> is straight or branched chain alkyl having from 1 to 10 carbons;

R<sub>3</sub> is a phosphorus protecting group;

X<sub>3</sub> has the formula XII:



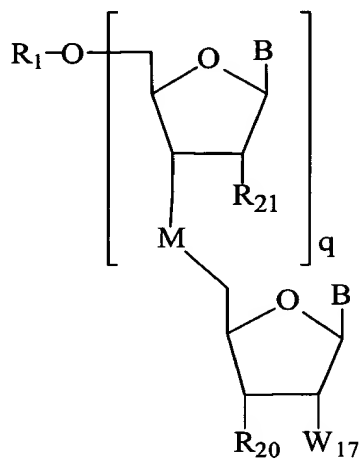
XII

wherein m is 1 or 2;

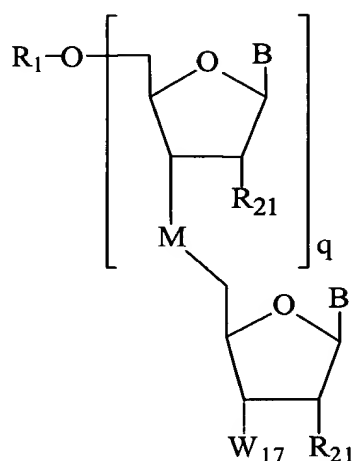
R<sub>4</sub> is a hydroxyl group, or a protected hydroxyl group; and  
provided that when said compound has formula XVID, q is at least 1.



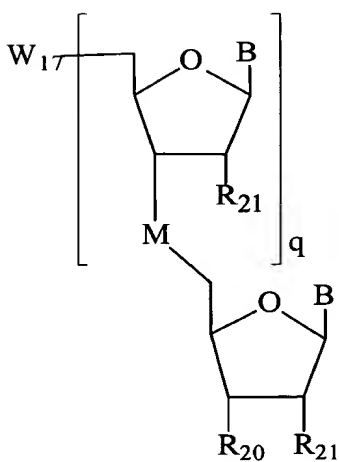
117 (Previously Presented) A compound having the formula XVIIA, XVIIIB, XVIIIC or XVIIID:



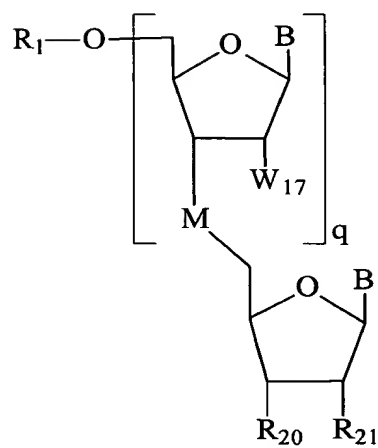
XVIIA



XVIIIB



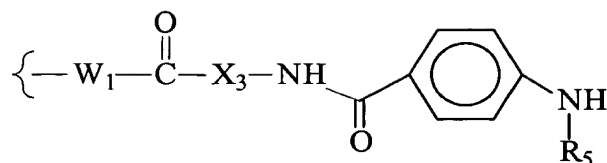
XVIIIC



XVIIID

wherein:

$W_{17}$  has the formula:



$R_1$  is H or a hydroxyl protecting group;

B is a nucleobase;

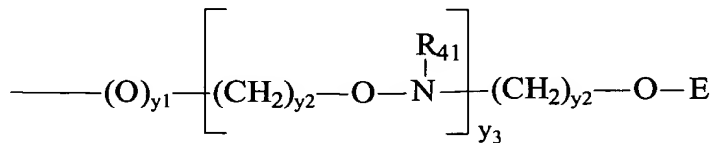
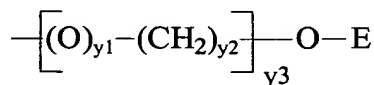
each  $R_{21}$  is H, OH, F, or a group of formula  $Z-R_{22}-(R_{23})_v$ ;

Z is O, S, NH or  $N-R_{22}-(R_{23})_v$ ;

$R_{22}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl, or  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkynyl;

$R_{23}$  is hydrogen, amino, halogen, hydroxyl, thiol, keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso, nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, NH-alkyl, N-dialkyl, O-aryl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, O-aralkyl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, amino, N-phthalimido, imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, aryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, intercalator, reporter molecule, conjugate, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, polyether;

or  $R_{21}$  has one of the formulas:



wherein:

y<sub>1</sub> is 0 or 1;

y<sub>2</sub> is 0 to 10;

y<sub>3</sub> is 1 to 10;

E is N(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>) or N=C(R<sub>41</sub>)(R<sub>42</sub>);

each R<sub>41</sub> and each R<sub>42</sub> is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, a nitrogen protecting group, or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together form a nitrogen protecting group; or R<sub>41</sub> and R<sub>42</sub> taken together with the N or C atom to which they are attached form a ring structure that can include at least one heteroatom selected from N and O;

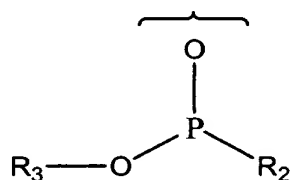
v is from 0 to about 10;

q is 0 to about 50;

M is an optionally protected internucleoside linkage;

W<sub>1</sub> is a linking group, O, NH or S;

R<sub>20</sub> is hydroxyl or a group of Formula:

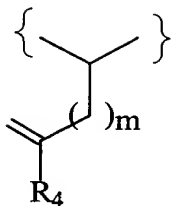


R<sub>2</sub> is -N(R<sub>7</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or a heterocycloalkyl or heterocycloalkenyl ring containing from 4 to 7 atoms, and having up to 3 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, sulfur, and oxygen;

R<sub>7</sub> is straight or branched chain alkyl having from 1 to 10 carbons;

R<sub>3</sub> is a phosphorus protecting group;

X<sub>3</sub> has the formula XII:



XII

wherein m is 1 or 2;

$\text{R}_4$  is a hydroxyl group, or a protected hydroxyl group; and

$\text{R}_5$  is H or an amino protecting group;

provided that when said compound has formula XVIID, q is at least 1.